

FIG. 2a

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DETERMINATION

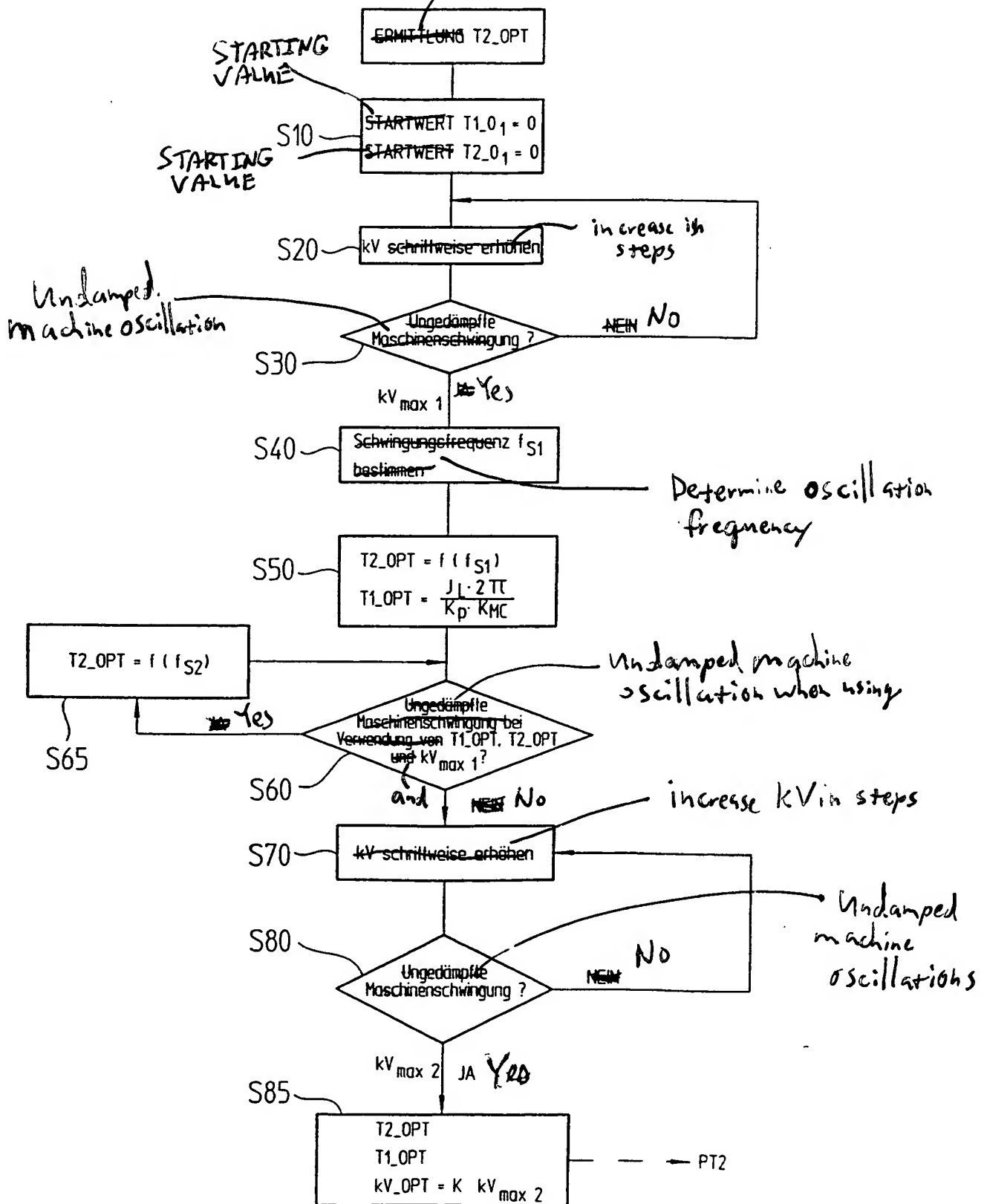


Fig. 2b

FIG. 2b

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Fig. 2a

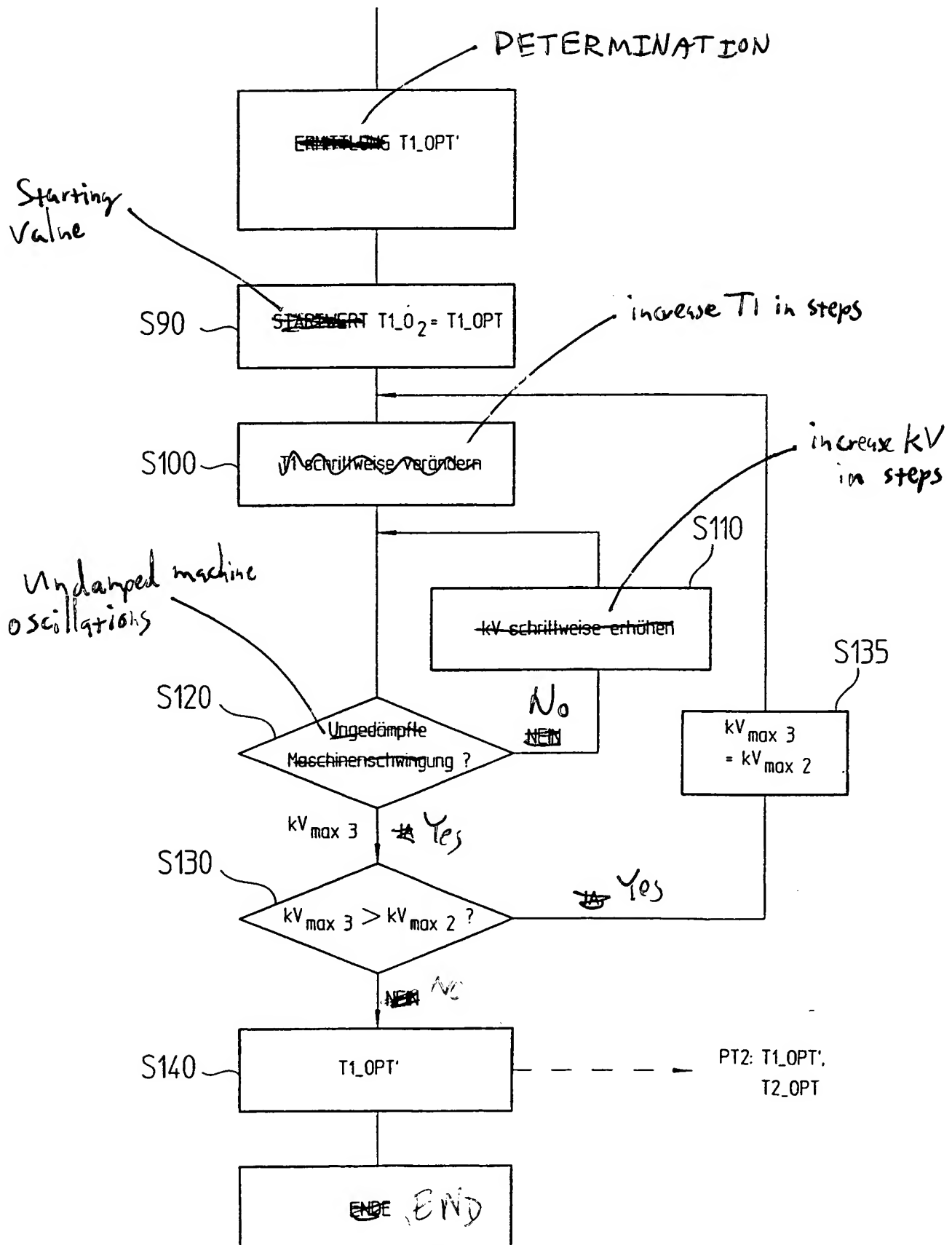


FIG. 3

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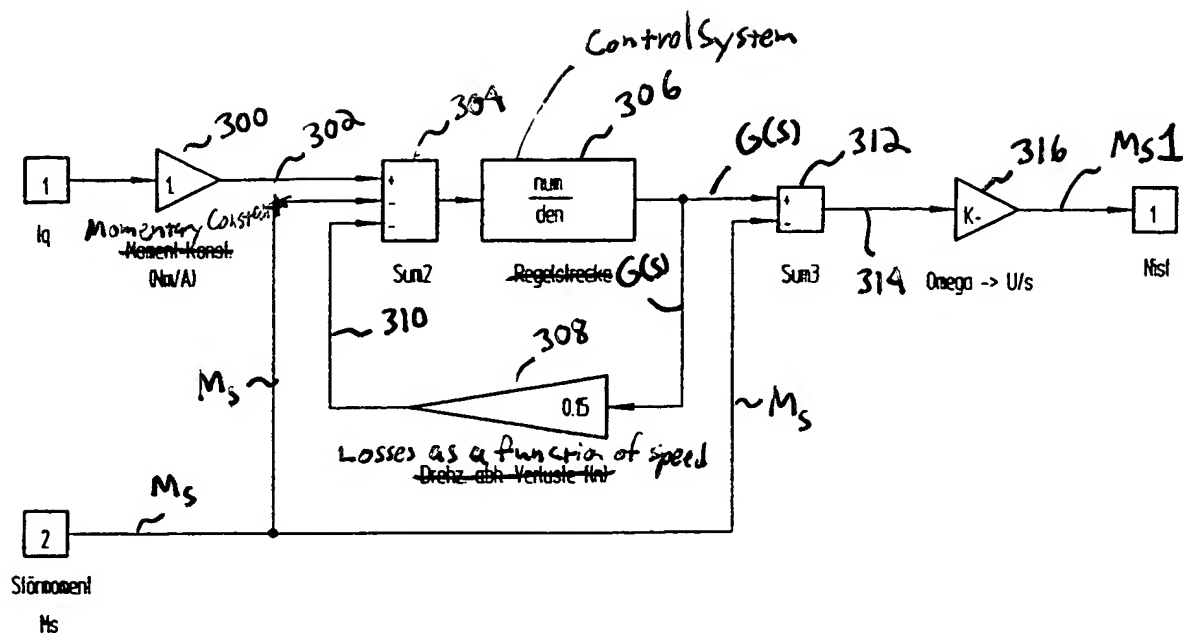


FIG. 4

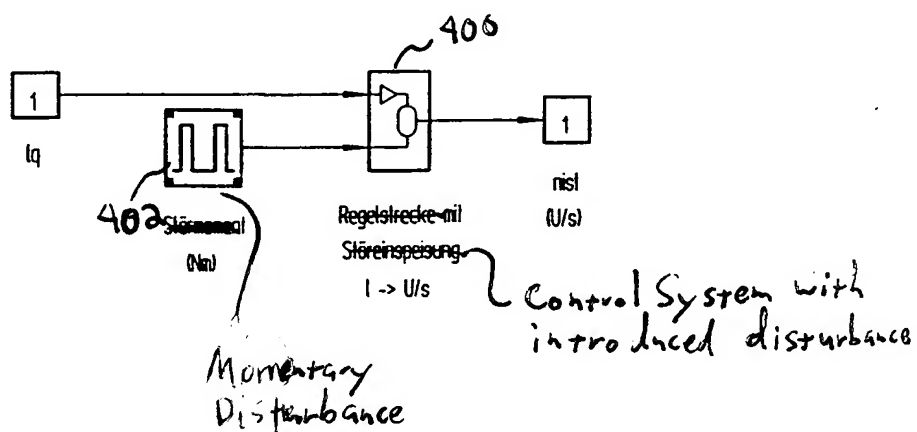
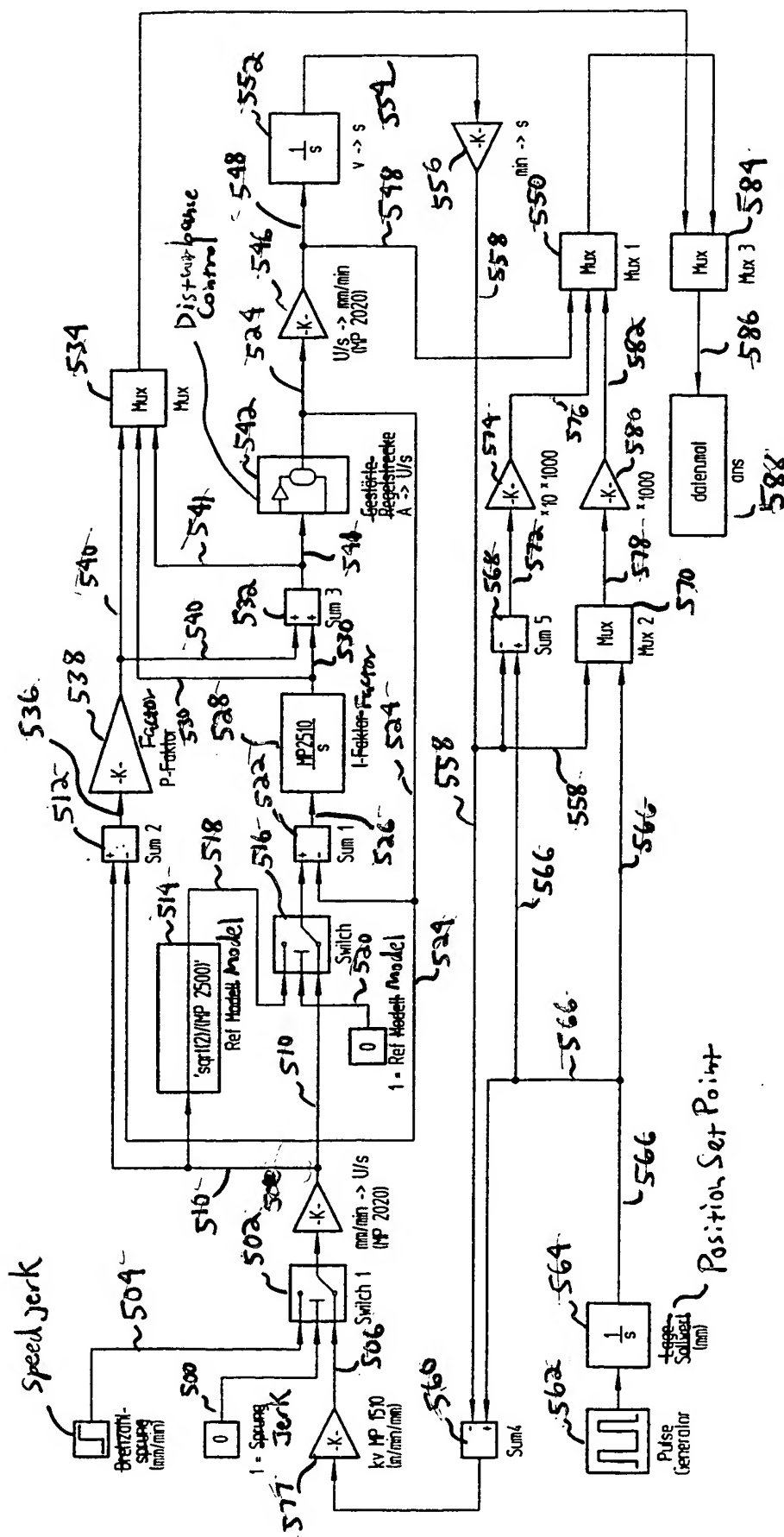


FIG. 5

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Fig. 6

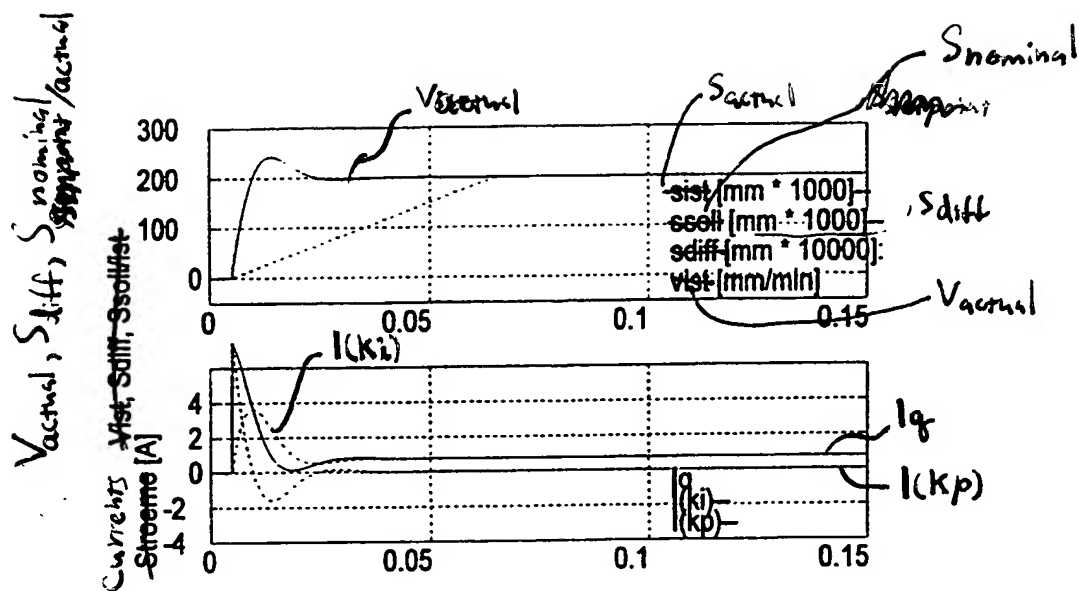


Fig. 7

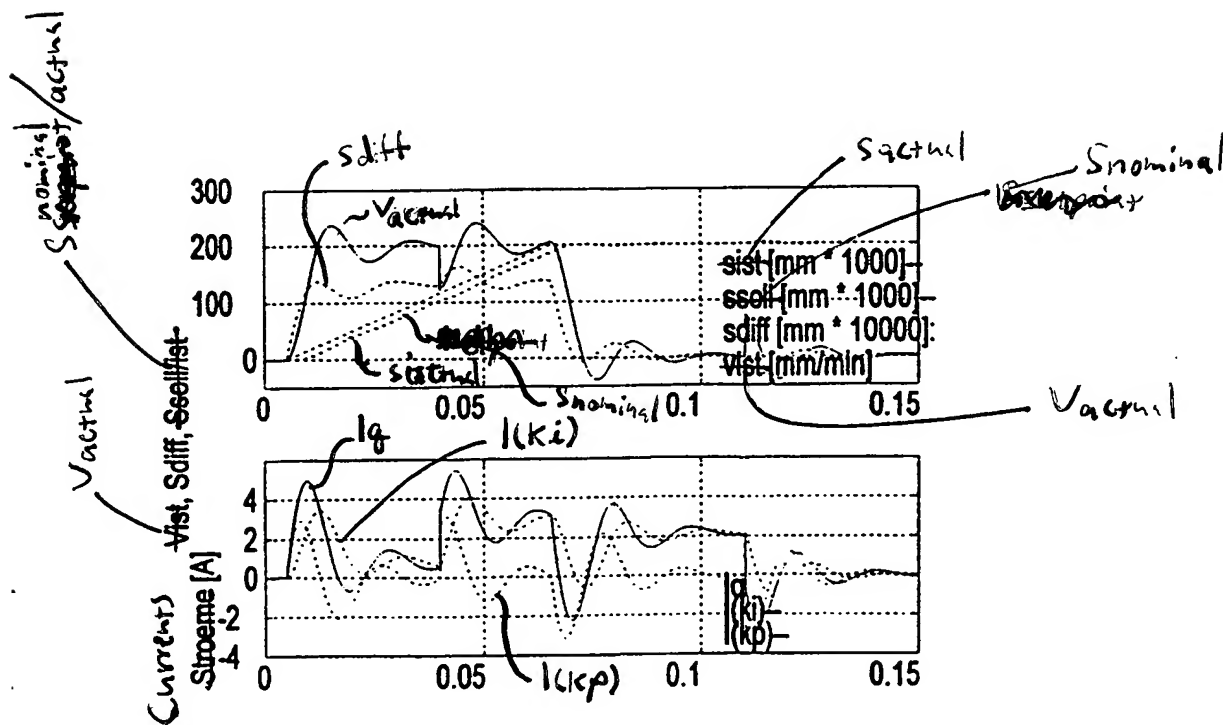


Fig. 8

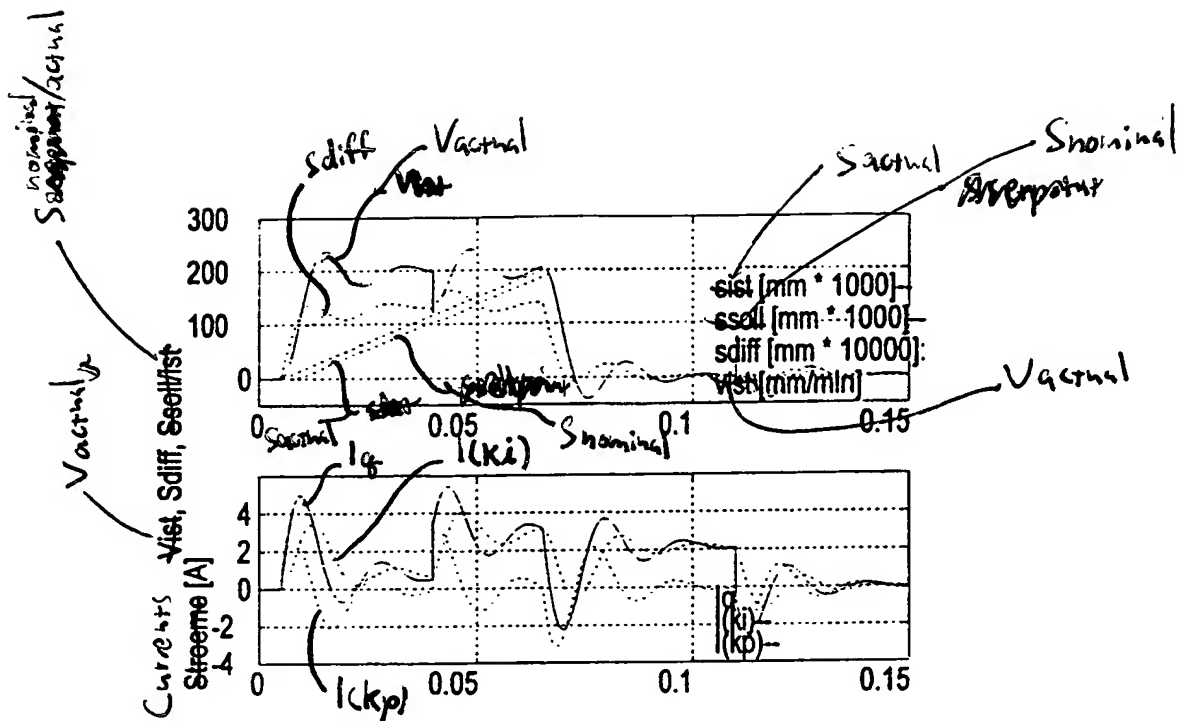
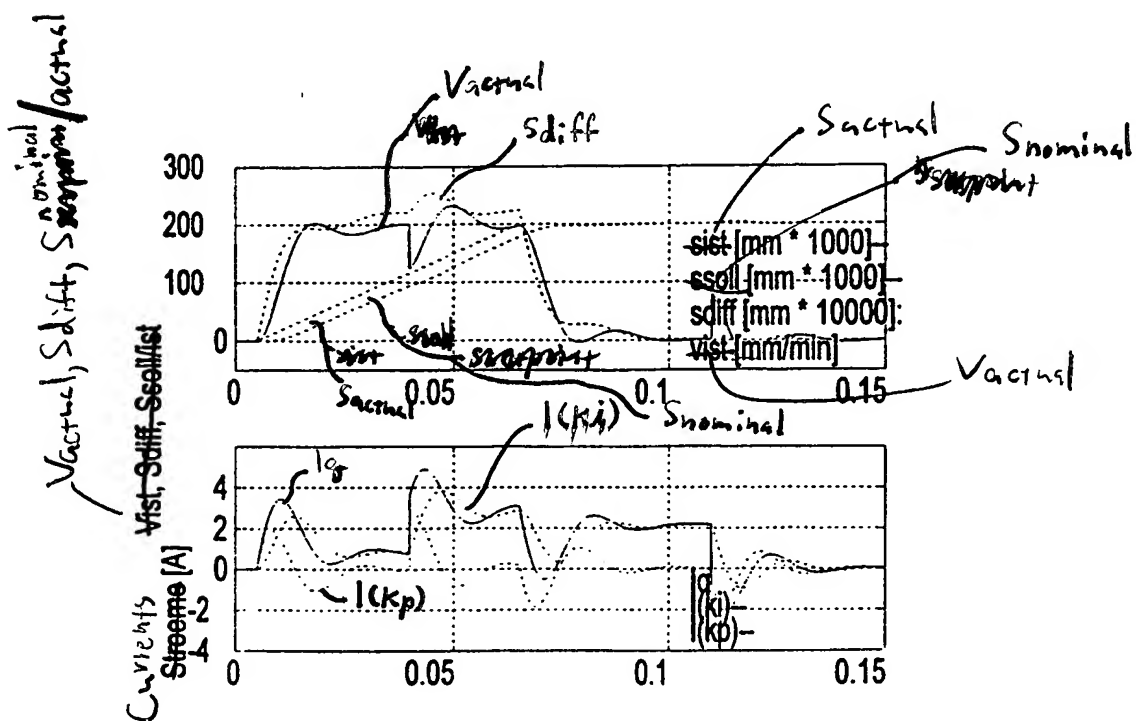


Fig. 9



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Fig. 10

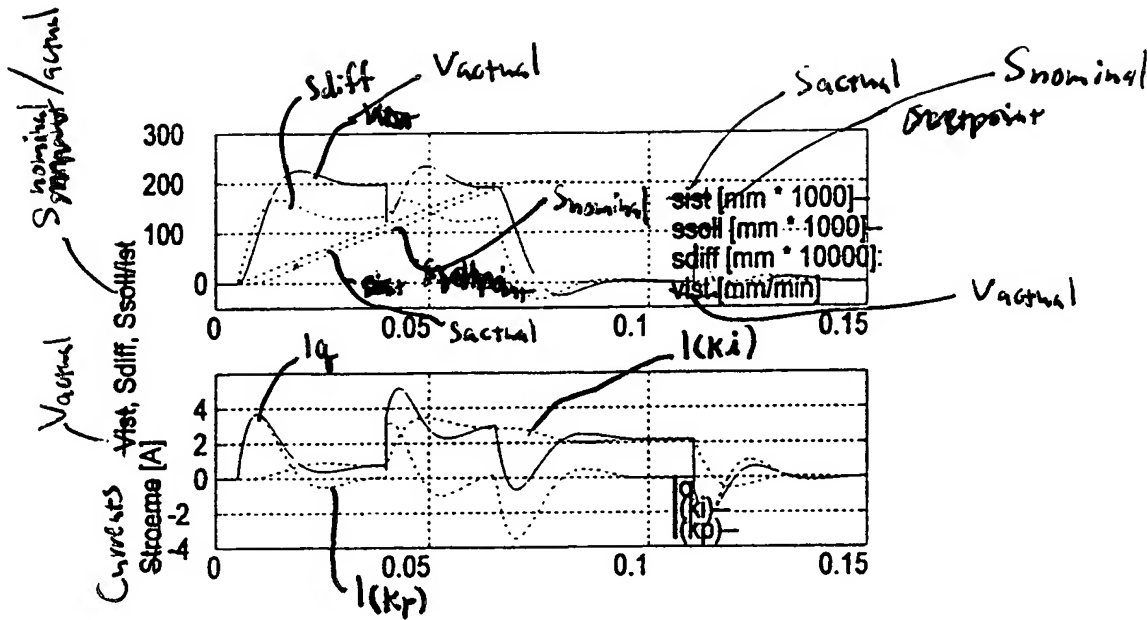


Fig. 11

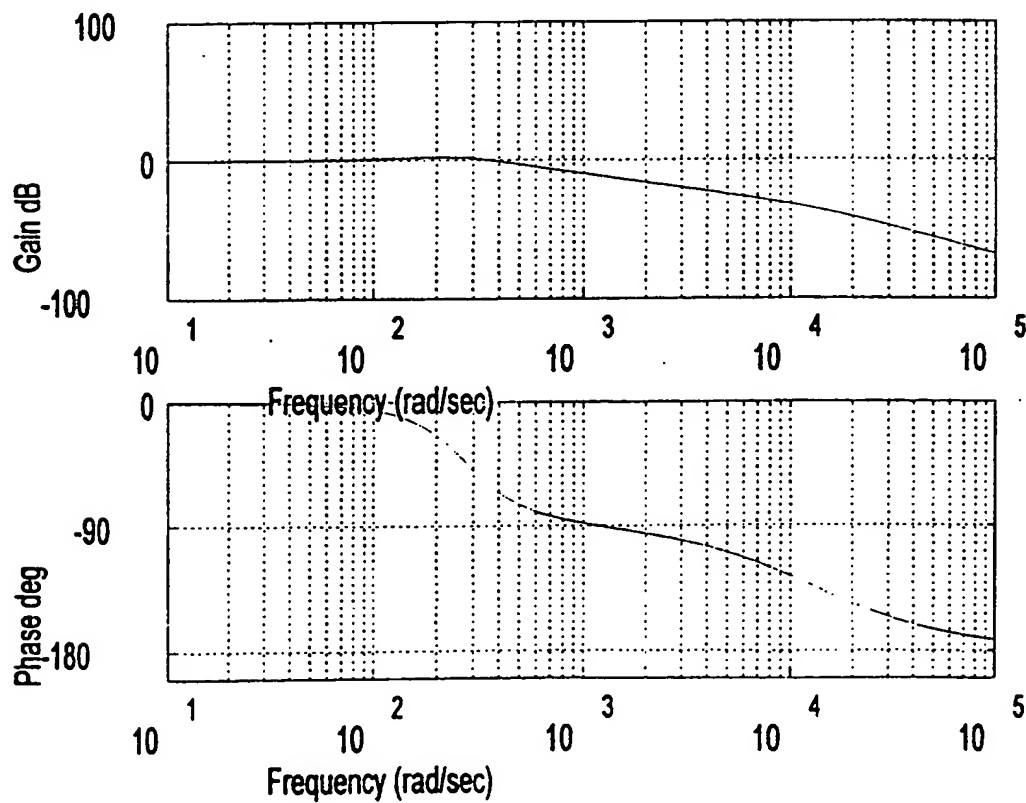
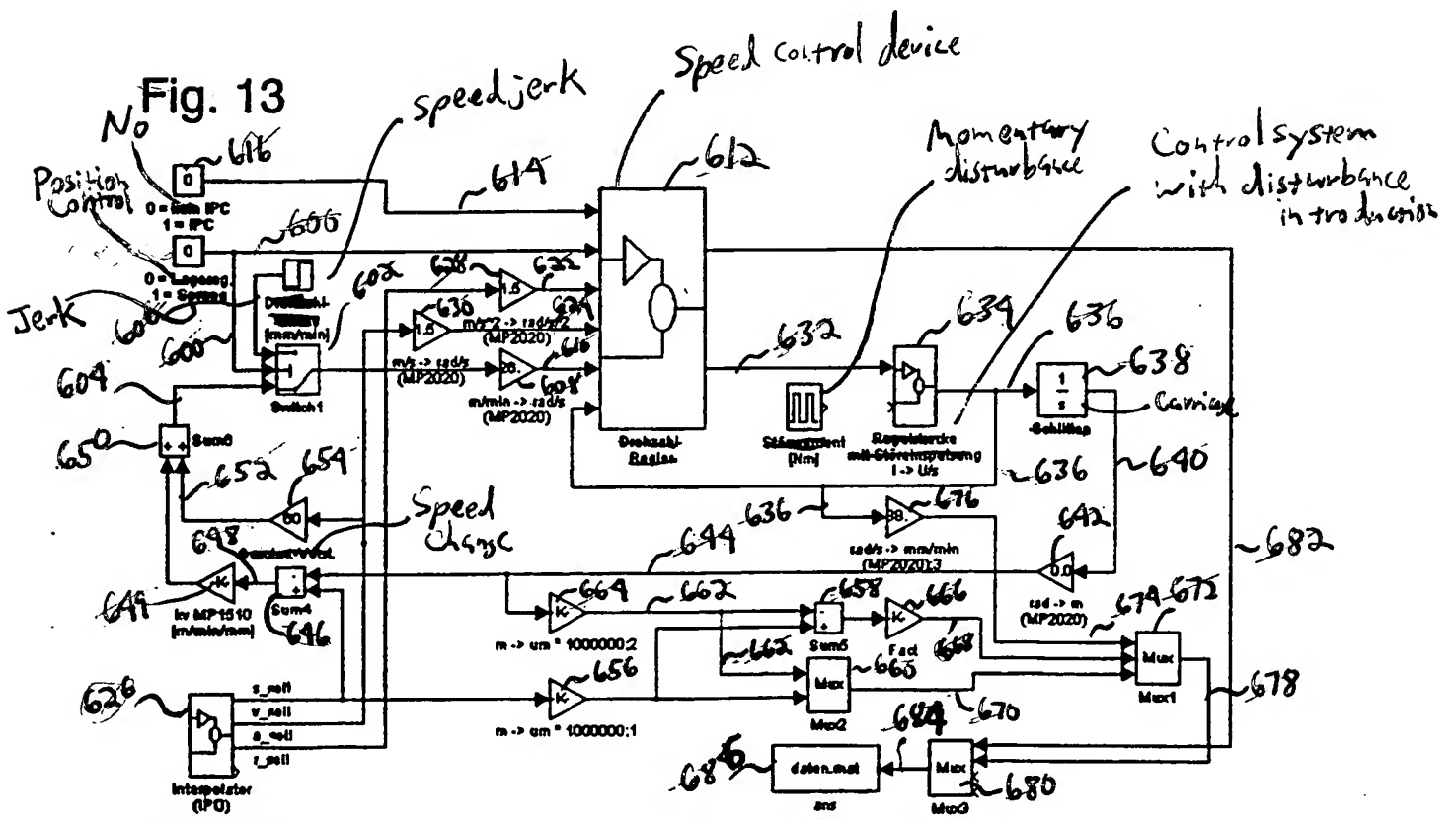
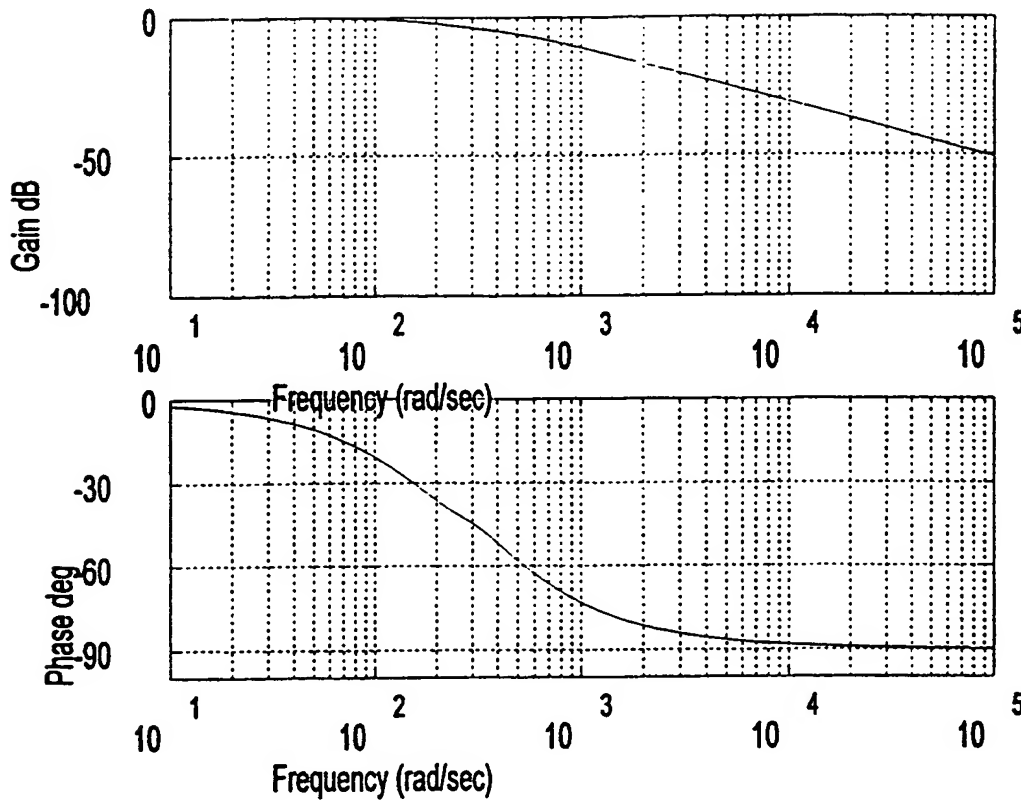


Fig. 12



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Fig. 14

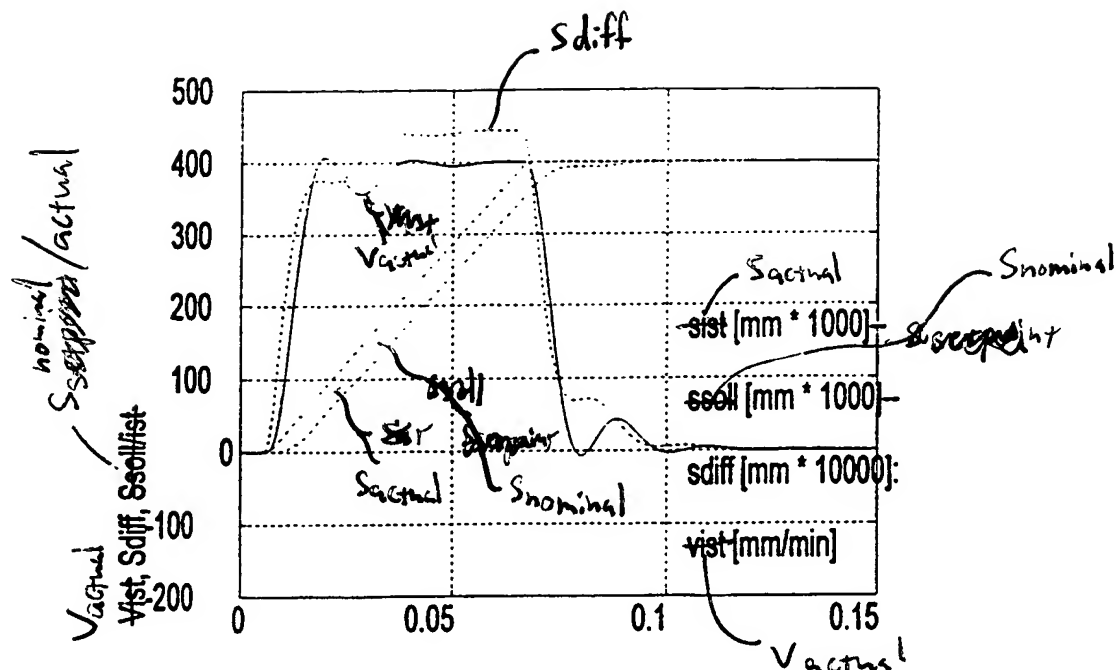
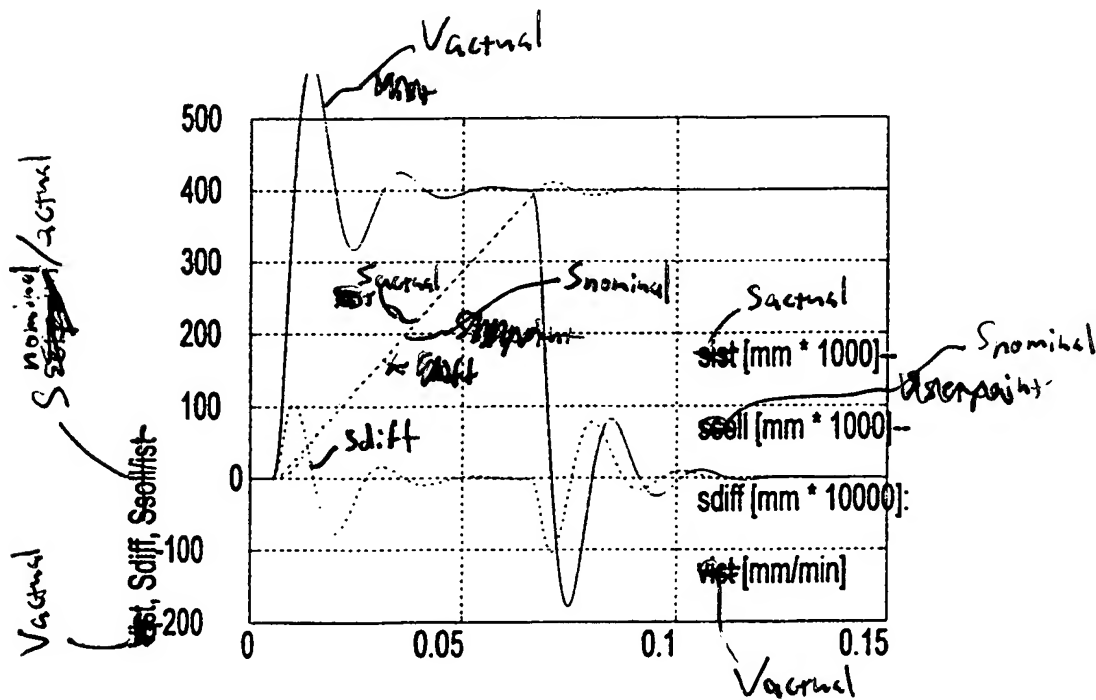


Fig. 15



The graph plots the ratio of nominal to actual values against the nominal value. The y-axis represents $\frac{S_{nominal}}{S_{actual}}$ and V_{actual} , ranging from 0 to 500. The x-axis represents $V_{nominal}$, ranging from 0 to 0.15. A dashed diagonal line indicates the ideal case where nominal equals actual. A solid line shows a step-like deviation, with labels for $V_{nominal}$, $S_{nominal}$, S_{actual} , S_{diff} , V_{diff} , and a 'No Effect' point.

Fig. 18

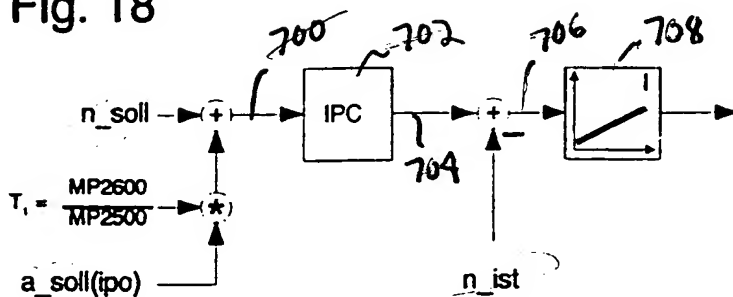


Fig. 19

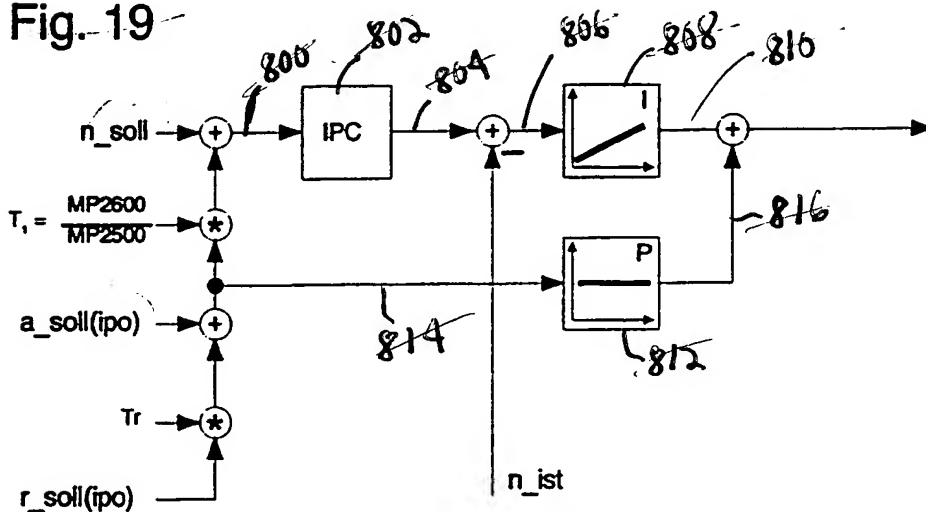


Fig. 20

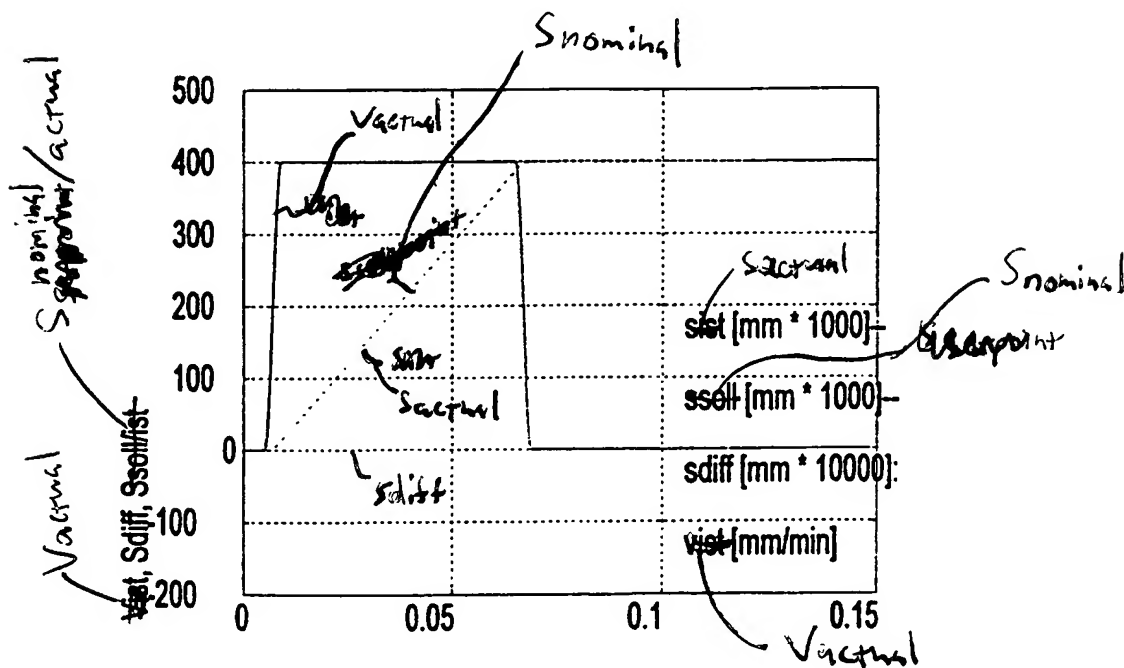


FIG. 21

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acceleration feedforward control

